

DS

106

143

1893



UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY





INFORMATION FOR PILGRIMS.

Three hundred and fifty copies printed.

No. 41.....

The Way to the holy lande



INFORMATION

FOR

PILGRIMS UNTO THE HOLY LAND.

EDITED BY

E. GORDON DUFF.



LONDON:

LAWRENCE & BULLEN,

16 HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1893.

Oxford

HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

D
156
I 43
1873

P R E F A C E.

THE *Information for Pilgrims* has been thought to merit reproduction, both for its rarity and its interest. It was reprinted for the Roxburghe Club in 1824, but only thirty-five copies were issued, so that for all practical purposes it may be considered as hitherto unpublished.

The facsimile has been made by the Controller of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, from the unique copy belonging to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, who were kind enough to send the volume to the Bodleian Library for that purpose.

I have also to thank Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court, who not only sent his copy to the British Museum for me to examine, but allowed a facsimile to be made by Mr. Hyatt of the title-page; and Mr. Bass Mullinger, the Librarian, and the Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, for also sending to the British Museum their unique copy of the edition of 1524.

E. G. D.

INTRODUCTION.



FROM the time when Christianity first spread into Western Europe, the Holy Land was a point of attraction to the devout of all classes of society. At first few ventured to undertake so long and laborious a journey, and these few were actuated by a purely devotional impulse; but about the end of the fourth century, a certain curiosity and desire for travel brought pilgrimage into fashion, and from that time onwards we have innumerable accounts of expeditions to the Holy Land.

St. Willibald was the first Englishman of whose pilgrimage we have any account. The narrative of his travels, written in part from his own dictation, was made by a nun of the Abbey of Heidenheim. The *Hodæporicon*, as it is called, is full of interesting details, and contains a more personal narrative than its name would lead us to expect. It gives, too, a valuable account of the buildings as they were existing in the eighth century, and shows how rapidly the number of holy places and the legends relating to them were increasing. Owing to the ever increasing number of pilgrimages, the occupation of showing the holy places to pilgrims had become an office of profit, so that there were clearly great inducements for invention and deception, and we have little evidence how far that invention was carried.

In the middle ages the custom of going on pilgrimage became so common, and the number of pilgrims so large, that laws had to be made concerning them, and special entries in treaties inserted on their behalf. Their presence in the various countries they passed through does not seem to have given unmixed pleasure, and was not always conducive to the growth of piety. Many writers accuse them of having made Jerusalem as notorious for its profligacy as it was renowned for its religious monuments. From the time of the Crusades, when the prestige of pilgrimage was at its height, the devotional feeling gradually gave place to one of curiosity, stimulated no doubt by the wonderful tales of such writers as Mandeville, and others, who must have tried to the utmost the credulity of a very credulous age.

It is with the later English pilgrimages that we are at present concerned, with those that took place within the hundred years immediately preceding the Reformation, and the first of these to be noticed is that of William Wey, Fellow of Eton, made in 1458. He made a second journey to the Holy Land in 1462, and an account of both his expeditions has been preserved, in a neatly-written quarto manuscript preserved in the Bodleian.

On his first journey he was absent from Eton thirty-nine weeks, in those days a comparatively short time for the pilgrimage, but only thirteen days were spent in the Holy Land. He set out on his second journey at the age of fifty-five, and though it proved a more eventful one than the first, took even a shorter time, occupying thirty-seven weeks and three days, while only a week was passed at Jerusalem. The pilgrims passed a very interesting month at Venice, for during the period of their visit they witnessed

the splendid ceremony of St. Mark's Day, the funeral of the Doge Pascale Malopero, and the election and installation of Christoforo Mauro, his successor.

The next pilgrimage is the one of which we have an account in the present facsimile. Unfortunately no information is given us either by whom or at what date it was undertaken, but it must have been made after about 1470 and before 1496. In one place a day of the week and its date in the month is given, Saturday, July 14th, which narrows the possible years to 1481, 1487 and 1492 ; but there is no clue to guide us in choosing between these three.

"In the seven and twenty day of the month of June there passed from Venice under sail out of the haven of Venice at the sun going down, certain pilgrims toward Jerusalem, in a ship of a merchant's of Venice called John Moreson." In such picturesque language the narrative begins, but it soon comes down to a meagre and not very original account of the places passed on the way. Leaving Venice on the 27th of June, it was not till the 7th of September that they reached Jaffa. Of their doings in the Holy Land we have no account, and only a very meagre one of their return, written, like the last few pages of the book, in Latin, for the author seems to have been too impatient of finishing to translate. On their return to England the pilgrims left Jaffa at the beginning of July, and arrived at Venice about the middle of October, having been away more than a year and a half.

In 1506 Sir Richard Guildforde and the Prior of Giseburn started on their ill-fated expedition, of which we have an account, printed in 1511, by Richard Pynson. They set sail on the 8th of April, 1506, at Rye in Sussex. On their

arrival in the Holy Land both fell ill, and were conveyed with great difficulty on camels to Jerusalem. On Saturday, September 5, the Prior of Giseburn died, "and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried." Early on the Monday morning following Sir Richard also died, "and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid. And the same Monday, our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him." The author of this narrative, the chaplain to Sir Richard Guildforde, reached England again on the 9th of March, 1507.

In 1508 another notable pilgrim died, Robert Blackadder, Archbishop of Glasgow. In the Venetian State Papers we have a short account of his reception at Venice and his lavish preparations for his pilgrimage. Of its unfortunate issue there is a brief note in the journal of Marin Sanuto. "Nov. 14, 1508. In these days the Jaffa galley, Jacomo Michiel master, returned, and the ship belonging to the Marconi, on board of which out of 36 pilgrims, 27 had died, including that rich Bishop of Scotland, the King's relation, who was treated with distinction by the Signory."

The next narrative is that of Richard Torkington, Rector of Mulberton in Norfolk, who set out from Rye on the 20th March, 1517. This account was not printed at the time, but seems to have circulated in manuscript¹.

Torkington went the regular round, and seems to have had an uneventful journey until after he had started on his

¹ There are two manuscripts in the British Museum, one fairly early, the other an eighteenth century transcript. The narrative was printed a few years ago, with an Introduction by W. J. Loftie.

return. At Cyprus the pilgrims stayed for a month, and were attacked by pestilence, from which many died, and Torkington himself lay sick at Rhodes for six weeks. He recovered, however, and reached Dover on the 17th April, 1518, having been absent on his pilgrimage, as he tells us, "an holl yer, v wekys and iii dayes." One is at once struck on reading the accounts of these pilgrimages with their want of originality. Each successive writer plagiarised freely from his predecessors. Page after page in the narrative of Sir Richard Guildforde's pilgrimage, indeed almost the whole of the descriptive part, is a word for word translation of Breydenbach, and many of the more personal observations are lifted bodily from the same source¹.

Richard Torkington is a worse offender. He had evidently before setting out in 1517, purchased the two books on the subject, which were then readily obtainable, Pynson's edition of Guildforde's pilgrimage, printed in 1511, and the second edition of the *Information for Pilgrims*, which had come out in 1515. He takes all his descriptions from Guildforde's pilgrimage, not only of the various sights in the Holy Land, but of his stay in Venice and the places he passed between there and Jaffa. From the *Information*

¹ Take as an example the description of Jerusalem:—

"This cytie of Jherusalem is in a fayre emynent place, for it standeth upon suche a grounde that from whens soever a man commyth thedir he must nedes ascende. From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye mounthe of Abaryn, and Nebo and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordon and Jherico, and ye dede See, unto ye stone of desert. I sawe never cytie nor other place have so fayre prospect."

"Et nota quod civitas Jerusalem sita est in loco multum eminenti: ad ipsam autem ascenditur ab omni parte, quia sita est in loco altiori qui est in terra illa. Et de ea videtur tota Arabia, et mons Abarim et Nebo et Phasga, planicies Jordanis et Jericho et mare mortuum usque ad petram deserti. Nec vidi civitatem sive locum qui pulchriorem habet prospectum."

for Pilgrims he copies out a long description of Crete, and even includes the unfortunate error "Sumtyme ther dwellyd Cretes, yt ys wretyng of them in Actibus ap'lor, cretenses semper mendaces bestie." This text however, a quotation by St. Paul from Epimenides, occurs not in the Acts of the Apostles, but in the Epistle to Titus.

The *Information for Pilgrims*, as its name shows, was intended as a guide-book or manual of instruction for pilgrims. It begins with a number of itineraries. "From Calays to Rome by Fraunce," "From Rome to Naples," "From Rome to Venyce," "From Venyce to Myllayn"; and an itinerary "From Dover to the Holy Sepulchre, by the Duche waye." Of such itineraries there were innumerable examples, and the compiler would have no difficulty with this part of his subject. After the itineraries come the "chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome and to Venyse," taken almost word for word from William Wey's book, and advice to the pilgrim on the subject of his outfit and provisions, from the same source. Whether this was really written by Wey or copied by him from another writer, it is impossible to say, but till an earlier source has been found we must give him the credit of its compilation. The remarkable common sense combined with quaintness in these directions, make them the most readable portion of the book, and there is no doubt that they must have had at the time much practical value. Then follows the account of a pilgrimage, and a condensed list of the various holy places, with a specification of the indulgences attached to them. The last few pages are taken up with short vocabularies of "Greke and the language of Moreske and

Turky," a list of the stations of Rome¹, and a note on the spiritual signification of the various parts of a church.

It is only when we have read a book like this that we see how striking a contrast there is between the real and the ideal pilgrim, indeed the name pilgrim hardly seems to apply to the traveller for whose information the book was issued. The halo of romance which novelists and historians have woven round him vanishes at once when we find him bargaining for two hot meals a day, and carrying with him, in addition to many other small comforts, two barrels of wine, a pen of poultry and a feather bed. About the bed minute directions are given. It is to be procured beside St. Mark's Church, and furnished with a mattress, a pillow (Wey says two pillows), two pair of sheets, and a quilt. For all this three ducats are to be paid, and the traveller on his return may get a ducat and a half for it, "though it be broke and worn." One extra piece of advice our author adds which Wey had not given, "and marke his hous and his name that ye bought it of agenst ye come to Venyse,"—probably a not superfluous caution.

With the patron he bargained for a good place in the ship, and that he should be "cherisshed," and, like the modern traveller, endeavoured to secure a position as near amidships as possible to keep "his brayne and stomacke in tempre."

¹ The stations of Rome were certain churches in that city to which large indulgences were attached. These indulgences were doubled during Lent. It was, perhaps, partly on account of the desire of pilgrims to visit these churches at the proper time, that the Venetian galleys which sailed to the Holy Land did not sail until after Ascension Day.

In the Bodleian is a broadside printed by Pynson early in the sixteenth century, containing lists of the various stations, and the amount of indulgence in Latin and English.

The sea voyage in those days must have had many terrors, and we see from the number of overland itineraries preserved, that the piety of the pilgrims could not always overcome their fear of sea-sickness. A manuscript in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, describing the voyage to the shrine of St. James of Compostella, gives a very realistic picture of their sufferings:—

“Men may leue all gamys
That saylen to seynt Jamys.”

Thus seriously it commences, and the troubles it tells of certainly warrant the ominous beginning, and show us that the travellers of the fifteenth century differed little in their behaviour at sea from those of the nineteenth.

“Our pylgryms have no lust to ete,
I pray god geue hem rest.
* * * * *

“Thys mene whyle the pylgryms ly
And haue theyr bowlys fast theym by,
And cry aftyr hote maluesy,
‘Thow helpe for to restore.’

“And som wold have a saltyd tost,
For they myght ete neyther sode ne rost;
A man myght sone pay for theyr cost,
As for oo day or twayne.
Som layde theyr bookys on theyr kne,
And rad so long they myght nat se:—
Allas! myne hede wolle cleue on thre!
Thus seyth another certayne.

“Then commeth owre owner lyke a lorde
And speketh many a Royall worde,
And dresseth hym to the hygh borde,
To see alle thyng be welle.

Anone he calleth a carpentere,
And byddyth hym bryng with hym hys gere,
To make the cabans here and there
With many a febylle celle.

“A sak of strawe were there ryght good
For som must lyg theym in theyr hood;
I had as lefe be in the wood,
Without mete or drynk;
For when that we shall go to bedde,
The pumpe was nygh our beddes hede,
A man were as good to be dede
As smell therof the stynk!”

This very life-like picture gives us some idea of the inconveniences undergone by the pilgrim, and we can understand his desire to be cherished, and the energy with which, on his arrival at Jaffa, he sang “*Te Deum Laudamus*.”

As soon as he disembarked the wise pilgrim hurried to secure the best ass, for he had read in his book, “be not to longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme, ye may chose the best mule or asse that ye can. For ye shall paye no more for the beest than for the worste.”

The last piece of practical advice relates to the pilgrimage to the river Jordan, and for this, as there are none on the way to sell provisions, the pilgrim must provide himself with bread, wine, water, hard-boiled eggs, and cheese.

The narrative of Felix Fabri, of which a translation has lately been published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, is full of information similar to that found in the present book, but much more ample and detailed. The remarkable way in which the statements of each are borne out by the other, show that they are accurate and not overdrawn. The necessity for good cooking, the danger of theft by the galley slaves, the discomfort of the cabins, the smell of the

bilge-water, are emphasised by both; and the curious business-like way in which pilgrimages were arranged and pilgrims catered for, described with careful accuracy.

It is hard to overestimate the interest of these narratives, throwing as they do so clear a light on the conditions under which pilgrimages from England were undertaken at a time when their prestige was beginning to be attacked and was soon to be swept away.

It is within a very few years that we find published the *Peregrinatio Religionis Ergo* of Erasmus, which, while nominally an attack upon the pilgrimages to Walsingham and Canterbury, does not spare the pilgrims who had gone as far as Jerusalem. The writer of the preface to the first English translation says of those who have been to the Holy Land, "Moreover they that have ben at Hierusalem be called knightes of the sepulchre and call one another bretherne, and upon palm sondaye they play the foles sadely, drawynge after them an asse in a rope, when they be not moche distante frome the woden asse that they drawe." It was significant of the times, and of what the devout pilgrim in the book calls "this new lernynge whiche runnythe all the world over now a dayes," that such a book should have been published.

Weever tells us how, about the same time, more practical steps were taken to put an end to the pilgrimages in England. "In September the same year (Anno 30 Hen. VIII), by the speciall motion of great Cromwell, all the notable images, unto the which were made any especial pilgrimages, and offerings, as the images of our Lady of Walsingham, Ipswich, Worcester, the Lady of Wilsdon, the rood of Grace, of our Lady of Boxley, and the image of the rood of St. Saviour at Bermondsey, with all the rest, were

brought up to London, and burnt at Chelsea ; at the commandment of the foresaid Cromwell all the jewels and other rich offerings to these and to the shrines (which were all likewise taken away or beaten to pieces) of other saints throughout both England and Wales, were brought into the King's treasury."

Three editions only of the *Information for Pilgrims* are known to have been printed, and but one copy of each edition has come down to our day. They were all printed by Wynkyn de Worde ; the first, of which our present book is a facsimile, about 1498, the second in 1515, and the last in 1524. Wynkyn de Worde was an apprentice of Caxton's, and on the death of the latter in 1491 succeeded to his business. His first dated book, an edition of Hylton's *Scala Perfectionis*, was issued in 1493, and by the end of the fifteenth century he had printed over one hundred books. His place of business was first in Caxton's house, but in 1500 he moved to a more central situation in Fleet Street, at the sign of the "Sun." This change of residence gives us a useful criterion for determining the dates of his books, all printed at Westminster being of the fifteenth century. On his removal he seems to have parted with some of his materials and destroyed others. Cuts which had belonged to him appear in 1503 in a book printed by Julian Notary, who in 1500 had been living in King Street, Westminster, and would therefore have been a near neighbour. The fount of type which De Worde obtained from G. van Os, on the latter's removal to Copenhagen from Antwerp in 1491, and which was used in 1496 to print the *Book of St. Albans*, is amongst the materials which disappeared, as is also De Worde's small white-grounded

device used in the first edition of the *Information for Pilgrims* and other books.

As was the custom with other printers, De Worde, besides his printing place in Fleet Street, had a shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. It is rarely mentioned in the colophons of his books, and only in the earlier ones, so he may not always have occupied it. Its sign was "Our Lady of Pity," and it was afterwards, like the "Sun," in the occupation of John Byddell.

From 1501 to 1534 De Worde was hard at work in Fleet Street, and must have printed in that period over five hundred works, a very large number when we consider the growing competition both of other English printers and foreigners as well. He died towards the end of 1534, and his will was proved in January, 1535, by James Gaver and John Byddell, his executors.

I. Quarto. Without date, place, or name of printer [1498, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde].

Collation: a-e⁶; 30 leaves (1-30). With signatures. 28 lines. No headlines, pagination or catchwords.

Leaf 1^a. Informacōn for pylgrymes | unto the holy londe. | Leaf 1^b blank. Leaf 2^a. Fro Calays to Rome . by Fraūce | ¶ Fro Calays to Boloyne . lyeux .x. myles .xx. | etc. Leaf 30^a, line 1. tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat | adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrima⁴. | W. de Wordes device. | Leaf 30^b blank.

Copy known. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

* * The text of the book is printed in W. de Worde's first type, the title, and many paragraph headings, in Caxton's No. 3 type.

The volume is in a red morocco binding similar to that upon some other early W. de Wordes in the library, and it is quite probable that they were originally bound together in one volume.

II. Quarto. 1515, May 16. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation : A⁸ B⁴ C⁸ ; 20 leaves (1-20). With signatures.

Leaf 1^a. The Way to the holy lande. Leaf 1^b. ¶ Fro Calays to Rome by fraunce | From Calays to Boleyne. lyeux .x. myles ,xx, | etc. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl | grymes unto the holy londe. That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem ¶ to many other holy places . Enpryn= | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the sygne of ȳ soñe | by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .XV. the .XVI. day of Maye . Reg. R. H. viii. vii. | Leaf 20^b. W. de Worde's device.

Copy known. Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court.

* * This copy belonged to Brand, and was sold at his sale to Heber for £4 5s. While in the latter's possession it was bound by Charles Lewis. At Heber's sale it fetched £5 10s.

A facsimile of the title-page of this edition is prefixed as a frontispiece to the present volume.

III. Quarto. 1524, 26 July. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation: A⁸ B⁴ C⁸; 20 leaves (1-20).

Leaf 1 not known. Leaf 2^a. To Burguyn lyeux.II. myles .vi. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl- | grymes unto the holy lande . That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem & to many other holy places . Impryn | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of y̅ sonne | by Wynk̅y de worde . The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .xxiiii. the .xxvi. day of Julii . Reg. R. H. viij. xvi. | Leaf 20^b. Device.

Copy known. St. John's College, Cambridge.

_{}* The only known copy of this edition wants unfortunately the title-page, but as this and the earlier edition correspond very exactly, there can be little doubt that their title-pages would be similar. An early owner has written the following note underneath the colophon. "I, Myles Blomefylde of Burye Saynct Edmunds In Suffolk, was borne y̅ year followyng, after y̅ pryntyng of this book (that is to saye) In the yere of our Lorde, 1525. The 5. day of Apryll. betwene .10 & 11. In ye nyght nyghest .xj. my fathers name . Joh̅n and my mothers name . Anne." At a later date it belonged to Thomas Baker, the "socius ejectus" of St. John's College, who bequeathed his library to his college, this book forming part of the legacy. Concerning this edition Tobler, in his list of books on pilgrimages, after quoting from Anderson the date as M.CCCC.XXIIII, makes the following foolish assertion, "Allein vor XXIIII ist offenbar 1 ausgefallen, so dass 1474 herauskommt." A poor specimen of German emendation.

Informacōn for pylgrymes
vnto the holy londe.

Fro Calays to Rome. by Fraunce

¶ Fro Calays to Boloynne lyeux. x. myles. xx.

¶ Pycardy

To Montrell

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

To Abuille

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

To Amyas

lyeux. xi. myles. xx.

¶ Fraunce

To Cleremount

lyeux. xiiij. myles. xx. viij.

To Parys

lyeux. xiiij. myles. xx. viij.

To Honherp

lyeux. viij. my es. xiiij.

To Estamps

lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.

To Turp

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

To Orlypaunce

lyeux. x. myles. xx.

To Welon

lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.

To Swame

lyeux. v. myles. xv.

To Nouil

lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

¶ Barry.

¶ To Burges

lyeux. vi. myles. xviij.

To Donleroy

lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.

To Luluer

lyeux. viij. myles. xxi.

To Holpns

lyeux. viij. myles. xviij.

Burbony

To Heroins

lyeux. v. myles. xij.

To Palisse

lyeux. iiij. myles. viij.

To Pacaudiere

lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

Lyones

To Rona

lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

To saynt Saffro
To Tarrara
To Braple
To Lyon
To voelpillera

lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
lpeux. v. myles. xij

C Dolpheny.

To Burguly
To Durdupio
To pontbenezio

lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
lpeux. iij. myles. xij.

C Sauoy

To Aquebelleto
To Chambery

lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
lpeux. ij. myles. viij.

C Incipiunt montane

To Mounemelyon
To Aquabel
To Shaxmet
To saynt John de Muriañ
To saynt Michael
To Orela
To saynt Andrewe
To Modon
To Burget
To Vlle
To Tromplion
To Lynnyngbure
To Suza

lpeux. ij. myles. viij.
lpeux. iij. myles. xv.
lpeux. iij. myles. xij.
lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
lpeux. i. myles. v.
lpeux. i. myles. v.
lpeux. i. myles. iij.
lpeux. i. myles. ij.
lpeux. iij. myles. ix.
lpeux. ij. myles. vi.
lpeux. i. myles. iij.
lpeux. vi. myles. xviij.

C Prelia / plmontē Senis. & incipiūt miliaria.

C To belona

myles. x.

To Turis	.myles.x.
To Sheuaus	.myles.x.
To Salis	.myles.xvii.
To Versel	.myles.vii.

Cumbardy

To Nouera	.myles.xii.
To Myllaſd	.myles.xxv.
To Meriniano	.myles.x.
To Hood	.myles.x.
To Pleſaunce	.myles.xx.
To florencehole	.myles.xii.
To Burgolanddoup	.myles.viii.
To palma	.myles.xv.
To Regio	.myles.xv.
To Modina	.myles.xv.
To Anſella	.myles.xiii.
To Bonony	.myles.vi.

Cincipit Scarparia

To plenora	.myles.viii.
To Liuana	.myles.viii.
To Scargalazo	.myles.iiij.
To florinceſola	.myles.x.
To Scarparia	.myles.x.

Cinite Scarparia

To florence	.myles.xiiij.
To Sancallaſſan	.myles.viii.
To Tauernell	.myles.vii.
To Pogepons	.myles.v.

To Sena	.myles.xij.
To Boncouent	.myles.xij.
To Sayntclerigo	.myles.vij.
To Palya	.myles.xij.
To Aquapendenc	.myles.xi.
To Mountflacon	.myles.xiiij.
To Diterbe	.myles.vij.
To Raffilion	.myles.ix.
To Turbecay	.myles.xij.
To Rome	.myles.xiiij.

¶ Sūma. ix. L. liij.

¶ From Rome to Naples

¶ fro Rome to Mezena	.myles.x.
To Belletir	.myles.x.
To Saramoneta	.myles.xv.
To Pepirij	.myles.xij.
To Tarrasena	.myles.xij.
To fownde	.myles.xij.
To Mola	.myles.x.
To Sela	.myles.xv.
To Capo	.myles.xviij.
To Vers	.myles.vij.
To Naples	.myles.vij.

¶ Sūma milia. L. xxx.

¶ fro Rome to Venyce.

¶ From Rome to Castellana

To Ciuita

To Narupa

To Terne

To Spoliat

To bitcano

To Serueilo

To Mutha

∴

To Belforde

To Macherato

To Racanato

To Modondelareff

To Olmo

To Ezy

∴

To Sinagape

To fauo

To Chatholico

To Rymene

To Porteseonato

To Rauenna

To Auelana

∴

To furnasa

To foflofi

To Brondalo

To Clogé

To Denyce

.myles. xliij.

.myles. xliij.

.myles. xliij.

.myles. vi.

.myles. xij.

.myles. xv.

.myles. ix.

.myles. iij.

.myles. xij.

.myles. xij.

.myles. x.

.myles. iij.

.myles. vi.

.myles. xliij.

.myles. xv.

.myles. x.

.myles. xv.

.myles. xv.

.myles. xv.

.myles. xx.

.myles. xlv.

.myles. xx.

.myles. v.

.myles. viij.

.myles. iij.

.myles. xxv.

¶ Salma milia 2. CCC. xli.

Cfro Venyce to Myllayn

F ro Venyce to paduacp mar & aqua	Myles. xxv.
T o Vincence	.myles. xvij.
T o Verona	.myles. xxvij.
T o Pilcaria	.myles. xv.
T o Lowna	.myles. xij.
T o Biella	.myles. xv.
T o Locay	.myles. xij.
T o Bargaio	.myles. xvij.
T o Myllayn	.myles. xxx.

Sūma milliaꝝ. L. lxxij.

Informacio peregrinacōis ad sanctū sepulcrū by the Duché waie.

Esyste to gon to Douer and fro thens to Calais ys by water	.myles. xxx.
Grauenynge fro thens	.iij. myles Duché
Donkirk	.iij. myles
Newport	.v. myles
Dudenbarugh	.iij. myles
Brugis	.iij. myles
Orspil	.iij. myles
Gaunc	.iij. myles
Dyrdermounce	.v. myles.
Marhemlpy	.iij. myles.
Marlcor	.v. myles.
Dpest	.ij. myles.
Arfull	.iij. myles.
Beellpy	.ij. myles.
Malenight	.ij. myles.
Gulpe	.ij. myles.
Acon	.ij. myles
Goylke	.iij. myles.
Berghle	.iij. myles.
Lolepne	.iij. myles.
Summe	.iij. myles.
Remaghe	.iij. myles
Andername	.iij. myles.

Coueleyne		.iij.myles.
Hobbarde		.ij.myles
Welell		.ij.myles
Bagrags		.vi.myles
Lozgh		half a mple.
Benge	::	.i.mple & an half.
Menike		.iiij.myles.
Wormys		.viij.myles.
Spize		.vi.myles & an halfe.
Brussellis		.ij.myles & an half
Jaynge		.iiij.myles.
Kanckare		.ij.myles.
Ellyng.	::	.i.mple.
Gypynyng		.i.mple.
Geellyng		.ij.myles.
Blme		.ij.myles.
Memyng		.vi.myles.
Kempton		.ij.myles.
Mellfauge	::	.ij.myles.
ffylthe		.i.mple.
Atteruange		.ij.myles.
To Serme		.ij.myles.
¶ Et ibi mons magn⁹ vocat⁹ Mountlerme		
To Serme		.ij.myles.
Nazare		.ij.myles.

¶ Hic videatis quia sūt due vie. vna ad Ierusalem & alia ad curiam romanā. Et hec est via ad curiam romanam.

Thimbſt		.i. myle
Laundels		.ij. myles.
Lawdek		.ij. myles.
Mount Nicholas. & Chapell		.ij. myles.
Molles		.ij. myles.
Merane		.vi. myles.
Payle		.ij. myles.
Sholter		.i. myle.
Tiene		.v. myles.
Briftette	::	.ij. myles.
Veron		.viij. myles.
Scala		.xij. myles.
Dotia		.xviij. myles.

¶ Hic pertransiim⁹ aquā. et soluimus quiz
lwer. iij. katerinos. Et aqua vocat⁹ Pows.

Merandula		xij. myles
Sapne Marcy		.v. myles
Bonepoite		.v. myles.
Castell Johy		.x. myles.
Wolep		.ix. myles.
florufole	::	.xxx. myles
Sharperp.		.x. myles.
florance.		.xiiij. myles
Castellū sancti Cassiani		.viij. myles
Castellū sancti Donati		.viij. myles.
Sene		.xiiij. myles.

Bonecouent		.xij.myles.
Sancti clericum		.viij.myles.
Redecoffre		.xij.myles.
Aquependaune		.xij.myles.
Sayne Laurence		.v.myles.
Beitles		.iij.myles.
Mounctflasse	::	.viij.myles.
Dittrbe		.viij.myles.
Sowters.		.x.myles.
Rome		.xxiij.myles.

¶ Via de Roma ad venisiam

fro Rome to Castellonouo		.xij.myles.
Arenpane		.x.myles.
Castellane		.viij.myles.
Castell Leonarde		.v.myles.
Quereole		.iij.myles.
Narnya		.viij.myles.
Sancti Emini		.vi.myles.
Sancta fida		.xij.myles.
Tode	::	.iij.myles.
Perole		.xx.myles.
Pount le pater		.v.myles.
Engobis		.xv.myles.
Cantpane		.x.myles.
frimynpane		.xv.myles.
Orbey		.iij.myles.
Mounctfoure	::	.xij.myles.
Remell	.xij.myles.	fro thens to Denple. viij. lcoz

æ myles p aquam.

¶ A venilia vsqz Nazare

Meistie

Treuple

Longane

Seruale

Affoutpma

Wngaron

Holpitale

Sapnt Martyn

Burgh

Lampettes

Wngaron

Buctekane

Alandie

Netherchorpe

Walelpergo

Burnell

Mulburgh

Motre.

Sterelen

Slebroke

Nazare

.v.myles

.x.myles.

.viij.myles

.vi.myles.

.ix.myles.

.iij.myles

.iiij.myles

.vi.myles.

.xl.myles

.iiij.myles

.viij.myles.

.v.lmyle.

.i.myle.

.i.myle.

.i.myle.

.ij.myles.

.iiij.myles.

.ij.myles.

.ij.myles.

.viij.myles.

.viij.myles.

Chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome & to Uenpse

¶ Calays

At Calays ye shal haue as many plackys for half a noble englyshe. or for a dukate. xxiiij. plaches. That is beste moneye vnto Brugis.

¶ Brugys

¶ At Brugis ye shal haue as many plaches for half a noble or a dukate as ye had at Calays. ¶ For a gylden. xix. vplaches. ¶ And for a gylden of lylp ars. xxiiij. ¶ And. xviij. mytes for half a noble. Or for a dukate. xxxi. lylp ars. It is Braban moneye / And in Braban vplaches ben calld Gylfers. ¶ A plache is worth. ij. grotes of flemyshe callid penyes. To a grote. ij. half penyes. to an half peny. ij. farthinges. & lviij. mytes to an vplache. to a grote xxiiij. to an half peny. xij. to a farchyng. vi. ¶ A lylp ly plache is. iij. half penyes flemyshe. ¶ A lylpar is worth. xxxvi. mytes. Thre plaches ben worthe. v pence englyshe. ¶ v. gyldens & a plache be worth ij. nobles englyshe. A gylden is worth. iij. shelyng / of englyshe money. / This money woll serue well to Coleyn.

¶ Coleyn

¶ At Coleyn ye shall haue reynysh the gyldens & co

leyn penyes. Ye shall haue for a gylden. xxiij. penyes. for a coleyn peny. xij. hallardes or myrbyns. all is one. And they woll serue to Menske. ¶.iiij. halz laides ben worth an half peny englyshe.

¶ Brugys

¶ Take in your chaunge fro Brugys of gyldens wyth a rounde balle & a crosse aboue on the one syde. they ben good vnto Rome. and the beste by all the waye. ¶ Take none englyshe golde with you from Brugys/ for ye shal lese in the chaunge. And also for the moost parte by the waye they woll not chaunge it. Renyshe gyldens they knowe well by all the waye. And in them ye shall lese but lpyll or noughte.

¶ Menske

¶ At Menske ye shall haue bemysshe & blaffardes and other hallardes. ¶ A renyshe gylden is worth there. xxi. blaffardes. and as many of bemysshe.

¶ A dukate of Venyle is worth. xxi. bemysshe & iij. hallardes. ¶ A bemysshe or a blaffarde is worth there. xi. hallardes. they laste to Rempton. Bemysshe woll serue wel to Rome. ¶ And. xij. bemysshes is. xi. pence englyshe.

¶ Rempton

¶ At Rempton ye shal haue ferars & croulars. for a bemysshe. xi. ferars. for a croular. v. ferars. for a gylden. xix. shelynges & iij. ferars. ¶ lvi. Croulars for a gylden & a ferar.

¶ Trent

¶ At Trent ye shall haue katerpns & marketes .
for a bemyllhe. ix. katerpns. And of marketes to a
bemyllhe. iij. Two katerpns and two baganeines
for a marker ¶ A marker is a galyhalfpeny. at We
nysle called a souldre.

¶ Bolen

¶ At Bolen ye shall haue boleners & ocher kate
rps & bayokes ¶ A bolener of Bolen is worth .vi
katerpns vnto Rome. & at Rome.

¶ Sene

¶ At Sene a bolener of Rome is worth but .vi. ka
terpns & an half. And the same bolener is worth
at Rome. vi. katerpns ¶ A dukate is worth at Bo
lon. xlvi. boleners. ¶ A gylden at Bolen is worth.
xxxv. boleners. It is good syluer. ¶ And of bayokes
xlviij. to a gylden. A bayoke is worth. iij. katerpns
¶ An olde bolener of Bolen is worth .i. peny eng
lysh. And they bey best from Bolen to Rome.

¶ Rome

¶ At Rome ye shall haue bolendynes of Rome &
bayokes & ocher katerpns / for a dukate of Wenp
se. lxviij. bayokes / for a dukate of Rome. ij. lesse /
or for a dukate of florence. And of bolendynes for
a dukate. xlviij. for a gylden. xxxvi. boleners . Of
bayokes to a gylden. liij ¶ And for a dukate x. pa
pall grotes of bolendynes of Rome . Of bayokes
liij. to a papall grote . To every bayoke. liij. kate

ryns. ¶ To eueri hateryn .xij. pychelynes callyd in Rome denares.

¶ Item from Rome to Venyle olde boleneres of Boleñ woll serue well all the waye and grotes of Venyle. and souldis callyd with vs galy halfpeny es & hateryns.

¶ And be well auyled that ye channge not to many hateryns/ for they laste but lypcill way there be so many dyuers chaunges of them in dyuerse lordshyppes. And the hateryns of the one lordshyp woll not goo in the nexte lordshyp:

¶ Venyle

¶ At Venyle ben grotes & grossettes & B callid there souldes & bagantynes. for a dukate of Venyle is worth .xxiij. grossones. and a B. and of grossettes xxviij. and .ij. B for a dukate of Rome or of florence .iiij. B. lesse for a grote or a grossone. All is one. viij. B. for a grosset. iij B. for a soulede .xij. bagantynes. for a dukate of Venyle ye shall haue. v. li. g. xiiij. B. A. li. is worth. xx. B that ben galy halfpeny es. And to euerp B. xij. bagantynes.

¶ Curphu

¶ At Curphu ye shall haue toynes. blacke money xxiiij. for a venyle grosset. vi. for a venyle. B. ¶ At Curphu. at Moden & at Landp a soulede of toynes is but. iiij. toynes/ Therefore beware & aske yf ye bye ony thyng whether they saye a soulede of toynes or of spluer/

¶ Modoñ

¶ At Modoñ ye shall haue but. v. cornes for a soule somtyme. & somtyme more.

¶ Candy

¶ At Candy ye shall haue. v. cornes / & somtyme vt as the Seignour i woll sette it. And there they haue besaundes callyd parper. ¶ A parper is worth the. xxxij cornes.

¶ Rodes

¶ At Rodes ye shall haue gillottes & Jonettes & alperis. ¶ A gilloc is worth a Jonet & an half. A Jonet is worth. xxxij. denares of Rodes. An alper is worth half a Jonet. that is. xvi. denares. A gilloc a Jonet & an alper bey syluer of Rodes. saue þ alper is money of Turky & syluer ¶ A venyle duhate is worth. xix. Jonettes &. viij. denares.

¶ Cypres

¶ To Cypres ye shall haue grotes of syluer & halfe grotes & other denares of blacke money & besautes. ¶ A besaunt is worth. xlviij. denares. And. vij. besautes & an half to a duhate of Venyle. A grote of Cypres is worth. xxxviij. denares / A duhat of Venyle is worth ix. grotes & an half. An half grote is worth. ix. denares & sic de singulis ¶ A grosset of Venyle is worth there but. xvi. denares / A. S. but. iij. cornes & sic de singulis.

¶ Surrey

¶ To Surrey ye shall haue dremes & half dremes

Two diemes ben worth. iij. denyle grotes. A drie
me is worth. vi. S. of Denyle. A dukate of Denyle
is worth. xij. diemes. ¶ Dukates. grotes. & souldes
of Denyle woll go well in Surrey and none othes
wythout grete losse.

A Good proupyon whan a man is at Den
nyle & purposech by goddys grace to passe
by the see to poorte Jaffe is to the holy lon
de. and so to the sepulchre of our lorde Ihesu Criste
in Jerlm. he must dispose hym in this wyse.

¶ fyrste yf ye shall goo in a galey. make your co
uenaunce wyth the patron betyme. And chole you a
place in the sayd galey in the ouermest stage / for
in the lowest under it is ryght euyl & smoulderyng

hose and synhyng. ¶ And ye shal paye for youre ship freyghte. and for meete & drynke to porte Jaffe and agayn to Wenple. x. dukates. for to be in a good honest place. and to haue your ease in the galey and also to be cheryshed.

¶ If a man shall passe in a shyp or a carph. theñe chole you a chambie as nyghe the myddes of the shippe as ye may/ for there is leest rollynge or tymblynge to kepe your brayne & stomache in tempre. And in the same chambie to kepe your thynges in laufgarde. And bye you at Wenple a padlocke to hange on the doore whan ye shall passe in to þe lond. And ye shal paye for meete & drynke & shyppe freyghte to porte Jaffe & agayn to Wenple. xxx. dukates at the leest.

¶ Also whan ye shall make your couenaunt take good hede that the patron be bounde vnto you alle before the duke of Wenple in a. vii. dukates to kepe all manere couenauntes wyth you. That is to wyte. that he shall condute you to certen hauens by þe way to refresshe you. & to gete you freshe water & freshe brede & fleshe.

¶ Also that he shall not tary lenger at noo haven than. thre dayes at the moost wythoute consent of you all. And that he shall not take in to the vessel neyther gopnge nor comynge noo manere of marchaundysse wythout your lycence for to dysleasse you in your places. And also for taryenge of passages by the see.

And by the hauens that here ben folowynge he shall lede you yf ye woll.

Denple

F yrste fro Denple to Pole by water	.L. myles
from Pole to Curphu	.vi. L. myles.
from Curphu to Modon	.iij. L. myles
from Modon to Candia	.iij. L. myles.
from Candia to Rodes	.iij. L. myles.
from Rodes to Baaffe in Tppres	.iiij. L. myles
from Baaffe to porte Jaffe	.iij. L. myles.

wythouten more.

But be wellware ye make couenaunt that ye come not at Samagust in Tppres for no thyng. for many englyshe men & other also haue deyed. for that ayre is so corrupt there aboute and the water there also.

Also se that the sayd patroun geue you euery day hote meete twyes at two meeles. The fore none at dyner and the after noon at supper. And that the wyne that ye shall drynke be good and the water fresh & not stynkyng. yf ye come to haue better. & also the hplcure.

Also ye must ordeyne for yourself & your felowe yf ye haue ony thre bachelles eche of a quart. whiche quart holdyth .x. galons. Two of thyle barels sholde serue for wyne & the thyrde for water. As the one barell take red wyne. & kepe that euer in store. and came it not yf ye maytill ye come homeward

agayn wythout synnesse cause it. or any other spe-
cial nede / for ye shall fynde this a special note
& yf ye had the flyte/ for yf ye wolde geue.xx. du-
hates for a barell ye shall none haue after that ye
passe moche peny. And the other barell shall ser-
ue whan ye haue spent out your drynkyng wyne
so fylle apen at the hauch where ye shall come nex-
te vnto.

Also ye must bye you a cheste to put in your thin-
ges. And yf ye haue a felowe with you. two or thre
ye nede thene to bye a cheste that were as brode as
the bazelles were longe. And in the one ende ye ne-
de loche & key and a lityll doore. And lay the bazel
that ye woll come fyrste at the same ende. for yf þ
shipmen or other pylgrymes may com therto they
woll come & drynke of it. & also stele your wat whi-
che ye wolde not mysse ofte tymes for your wyne .
And in the other parte of the same cheste ye maye
laye your brede. chese. spyes/ & all other thynges.

Also ye must ordeyne you byscute to haue wyth
you / for though ye shall be at table wyth the pa-
tron: yet not wythstondyng ye shall full ofte tymes
haue nede to pour owne bytapples/ As brede. chese.
egges. wyne. & other to make your collacō/ for so
me tyme ye shall haue feble brede & feble wyne. &
drynkyng water. so that many tymes ye woll be
ryght fayne to ete of your owne.

Also I counsell you to haue wyth you out of Wenple Confeccōns Confortatiues Laxatiues Restrictiues Grenegynger Almondes Ryce fyngges Relyons grete & smalle. whyche shall doo you grete ease by the waye. And Penyrr Saffron Cloues & Maces a fewe as ye thynke nede. and loof sugre also.

Also take wyth you a lypyll caudron. a frypenger panne. Wythes. platers. sawcers/ of tye. cuppes of glasse. a gracer for brede. & suche necessaryes.

Also ye shall bye you a bedd belyde laynt Marrys chyrche in Wenple/ Where ye shal haue a fetther bedd. a matrasse. a pylowe. two payre shetes/ and a quylte. & ye shall pay but thre dukates. And whan ye come agayn bryng the same bedd agayn and ye shall haue a dukate & an half for it agayn though it be broke & woren. And marke his hous & his name that ye bought it of ayenst ye come to Wenple.

Also make your chaunge at Wenple. And take wyth your at the lest. xxx. dukates in wenple grotes & grossones. Ye shall haue at Wenple for a dukate of Wenple. xxviij. grotes & an half. And after ye passe Wenple ye shal haue in somme place but. xxvi. &. xxiiij. And take wyth you thre or foure dukates in souldes. that ben galphalspenyes of Wenple. for every grote of Wenple. iiij. souldes. And take wyth you from Wenple. i. dukate or. ij. of toimeys. i.e.

is bralle money of Candy. Je woll goo all þ̄ waye
by the see. ¶ Ye shall haue. viij. for a souldre at Wen-
nyle. at Wodow. & at Candy ofren but. v. or. vi. at
the moost.

¶ Also bye you a cage for half a dosen of hennes
or chekes to haue wyth you in the shyppe or galey
for ye shall haue nede to them many tymes. And
bye you half a bushell of myle seede at Wenyle for
them.

¶ Also take a barell wyth you for a sege for youre
chambre in the shyppe. It is full necessary yf ye we-
re syke that ye come not in the ayre.

¶ Also whan ye come to hauey townes. yf ye shall
tary there thre dayes. go betymes to londe / for then
ye maye haue lodgynge before a nother / for it woll
be take vp anone. And yf any good vytaile be ye
maye be spedde before a nother.

¶ Also whan ye come to dyuers hauens beware of
fruytes that ye ete none for no thyng. As melons
& suche colde fruytes / for they be not accordynge to
our complexyon. & they gendre a bloody fluxe. And
yf any englyshe man cacche there that sykenesse. it
is a grete merueyle but yf he deye therof.

¶ Also whan ye shall come to porte Jaffe. take wth
you oute of the shyppe vnto londe. two botelles or
two gourdes. one with wyne a nother wyth water
eche of a potell at the leest / for ye shall none haue
tyll ye come to Rames. & that is ryght feble & dre

And at Jerlm there is good wyne & bere.

¶ Also se that the pacion take charge of your har-
neys wythin the shypppe tyll ye come agayn to the
shypppe. ye shall tary there. xiiij. dayes.

¶ Also take gode hede to your knyues & other sma-
le Japes þ ye beere vppon you/ for the Sarrasyns
wol go talkyng bi you & make gode there: but thei
woll stele from you yf they maye.

¶ Also whan ye shall take your asse at port Jaffe
be not to longe behynde your felowes/ for & ye co-
me beeyne. ye may chese the best mule or asse that
ye can/ for ye shall paye no more for the best than
for the worst. ¶ And ye must geue your asse may
there of curcy: ye a grote of wenyse. ¶ And be not
to moche before neyther to ferre behynde your fe-
lowes for by cause of threwe

¶ Also whan ye shall ryde to flume Jorday ca-
ke wyth you out of Jerusalem brede. wyne. water
harde eggys / and chele. and luche vscaylles as ye
maye haue for two dayes. for by alle that waye.
there is none to selle.

¶ Also kepe one of youre botelles with wyne yf
ye maye whanne ye come from flume Jorday to
Mountquaraneyne. ¶ And yf ye goo vppe to the
place where our lorde Jhesu Cryste fasted. xl. dayes
It is passyngly hote and ryght hyghe. And whan
ye come downe agayne for ony thyng drynke

noo water. but rest you a lytyll. And thenne ete bre
de. & drynke clene wyne wythout water/ for water
after that grete heete gendreth a flyxe or a feuour/
or bothe. that manp one haue deyed therof.

Faciatis hanc in banco recipe ducatos de vene
tijs de pōdere & de nouo sacco siue ducatos siue gro
ssos venicianos siue argenteos.

Tributa in terra sancta.

En primis in nauī apud portiaffe ad patronū p
saluo conducto et p speciebz & confeccōibus ad do
minos sarracenoꝝ. .i. ducat

Item apud portiaffe .viij. d. & .xviij. gros.

Item in rames ad dños .ix. g.

Item ad sc̃m georgiū .i. g.

Item p alino de rames ad Jerl̃m .vi. g.

Item in Jerl̃m ad sepulchrā b̃e marie .iij. s.

Item in monte oliueti vbi x̃ps ascendit .ij. s.

Item in sepulcro prima vice .i. g. & an half.

Item in sepulcro sc̃da vice .iiij. g.

Item ibid̃m. terciā vice .ij. g.

Item apud Bethleem .i. g.

Item ad sc̃m Joh̃m .i. g.

Item in pegrinacōe fluminis Jordani .x. g.

Item p tributis in diuersis locis .viij. g.

¶ Item ad cōsulem in Jerlm .i. ducate & iij. g.
¶ Item p drugemanno .xv. g. & an half
¶ Item ad consulem in rames .ij. g. & an half.
¶ Item alia vice p spiebz ad dños .ij. g. & vi.
¶ Item p alino de rames ad portiaffe .iij. g.
¶ Item in curteli p alinis & drugemannis
 et in alijs expensis .ij. ducates & an half.

In the leuey and twenty daye of the moneth
of June there passyd from Wenple vnder
saille out of the hauey of Wenple atte
the sonne goyng downe. certayn pylgrymes towar
de Jerusalem in a shippe of a marchauntes of We
nple callyd John Horelon. The patron of the sa
me shippe was callyd Luke Mantell. to the nom
bre of. xlvj. pilgrymes. every man payeng some mo
re some lesse as they myghte accomde wyth the pa
tron. Some that myghte paye wel payed. xxxij. du
hates. and some. xvi. and. xiiij. for meete & dryn
ke and passage to porte Jaffe. And from thens to
Wenple agayn. ¶ So they passid forth east sou
thwest by the londe of Slaunoy. leuyng it on the
lefte honde. It is two hundrid myles from Wenp
le. ¶ And there is a grette cyte callyd Jazie vnder
the domynacyon of the Wenycians. ¶ And in the
same cyte lyeth Simeon Justus. ¶ And they pas
syd forth by a yle of the ryght honde callyd Epl
sa. In whiche ben grette hylles and mountaynes.
And in thole hylles growyth grette plentee of Ro
semary in lengthe as it were fyrles. ¶
After they came to a stronge wallyd towne of
the Emperours of Constantinople callyd Aragos
se. foure hundryd myles from Wenple. ¶ And the
sailled soo forth tyll they came to the yle of Cor
phu on the ryght honde. & Turky on the lyft hon
de. eyght myle bptwene both londes.

In Frydaye at euen they came to the hauens
of Corphu There is a good towne & two stronge
castelles stondyng on two hyghe rockes. It is a go
de ple & a plenteuous. There they speke greke. It
is vnder the Denyspens.

In Sondag next after noon they saylled from
thens east southeest. leuyng the londe of Corphu
on the ryght honde. & the londe of Turkye on the
lyfte honde.

In the Wenesdaye nexte after. so auyple on the
lyfte honde callyd the yle of Modon. It is a grete
yle & a plenteuo^s. It is.iii. L.myles from Corphu
And there growyth wyne of Romeney. There is a
good towne & a stronge castell. It is in Grece. and
vnder the Denyspens.

In the Thursday nexte after noon they sayled
from Modon east southeest. leuyng the londe of
Modon on the ryght honde.

In Frydaye nexte after they passyd by a fayre
hauen towne. xx. myles from Modon. callid Cor
na. It is vnder the Denyspens. And so they sayled
forth tll they came auy hundred myles from Can
dy. And there they sayled vp & downe thre dayes &
two nightes in grete peryl belyde grete rockes. and
durste not passe for the wynde was agaynst them.
And one of the rockes is callyd in Greke Duogo.
whyche is to say in englische. edgyd. An edgydhyll
It is shapen lyke an egge. vppon the lyfte honde.

vi. myles wythyn. there is stondynge yet of þ̄ tem-
ple wherin Appollo was worshiped. And in the sa-
me temple Elena the wif of kyng Menelaus was
rauyshed of Parys of Troye & lady in to the coun-
tree of Alia. And þ̄ same yle where the temple was
whiche was callyd of the grekes in olde tyme Del-
phos in latyn Lirigo.

In Wenesday in the mornynge next after they
came to Landy. iij. L. myles from Madoñ. Ther
is a stronge castell & a large. & a fayr townewyth
out the castell well walled. & a stronge hauey wals
lyd strongly / This yle is a grete yle & a plenteuous
le of all manere chynages. Thei be Grekes in that
yle And the Denyspens ben lordes there. And euery
yere or euery other yere there is cholen a duke by þ̄
same Denyspens. There growyth the wyne callyd
maluesey. Somtyme they were callyd Cretes. It is
of them wreten (in actibus apolon (Cietenles semp
mendaces male bestie) **I**n that londe. xxx. myle
from Landy is an olde broken cyte. whyche was
callyd Cretina. And a lychyll belyde there stondyth
an olde broken chyrche. whyche was buylde in the
honour of Ihesu Crist. & halowed in the worshipp
of Titusepus. To whom poul wrote in actibus
aplon Ad cith **A** lychyll belyde that place there
is an hyll callyd Laborintus. and that is a meruey-
lous place wythin forth. wroughte out of harde sto-
ne of the roche. and the grete hyll aboue. A man

make goo wythio that place dyuers wayes • some
waye .x. myles. and some waye more / & some waye
lesse. And but yf a man be wel ware how he gooth
in. he may so goo he shall not come out agayn the
re be soo many toynynge therio. ¶ In this yle as
they saye there were somtyme an hundred cytees &
an hundred kynges. In this cyte the sayd pylgry-
mes tarped a moneth. And there was grete heete /
for from May to halowmasse there groweth noo
grasse. it is soo brened wyth the heete of the sonne.
And then aboute Alhalowmasse begynneth grille
herbes & floures to sprynge. And it is there thenne
as Somer in Englonde. so in the wynter it is tem-
perate noo colde but lpyll. There is neuer snowe
nor froste wyth yle. And yf there come ony froste
with a lpyll yle. they woll shewe it eche to other for
a merueyle. ¶ And fro May tyll the later ende of
Octobre there is noo reyne nor clowdes but ryght
seldo. but euer the sone shyneth ryght clere & hote.
And abowte saynt Martyns tyme the sonne is as
hote there. as it is in August in Englonde. And so
it is in Rhodes and Cypres. and alle that countree
eastwarde.

¶ From this haue they passyd the Wenesday nex-
te before þe Assumpcion of our lady. and saylled east
southeest. leupnge Turky on theyr lyfte honde.

¶ On our lady daye the Assumpcion they came to
Rhodes before noon. iij. L. myles from Landy ouþ

ryght honde. There they tarped. xviij. dayes. There is a fayre castell & a stronge. In whyche castell ben the knyghtes of the Rhodes. And there is a good cyte well wallyd wyth double walles. and a fayr haueyn closyd with stronge walles & toures. And on the east party of the haueyn. there stondeth on a strong walle. xiiij. mylles of stoon. every wyndmyll as it were a strong toure. ¶ Of that place it is wreten that poull' wrote (ad Colosences) to that same place.

¶ The fyrste day of the moneth of Septembre in the euen tyme they sayled from Rhodes towarde Jerusalem. viij. L. myles east southeest. leuyng Turkey on theyr lyfte honde. So they saylled forth from Rhodes & neuer styked saylle tyll they came to port Jaffe.

¶ In the vigill of our lady in the feest of the Assumpcion they came to port Jaffe. and there they tarped Mondaye & Tuesdaye in the shyppe. tyll they had theyr saufcondypte. And on Wednesdaye in the mornynge they entred in to Jherusalem at porte Jaffe.

¶ At porte Jaffe begynneth the holy londe. There Peter reyled from deeth to lyfe Thelbican the seruante of the apostles. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. pexes & .viij. lences.

¶ And a lytyll besyde southwarde. there is a stoon where Peter stode & fished whan our lord called hym. and sayd to hym (seque me)

¶ At porte Jaffe they payed as they came oute of the shyppes every pylgryme one dukate of Venysle. for mangery and for lauscondyte to the patron. And at porte Jaffe every pylgryme payed for cry butte. viij. dukates & xviij. grotes.

¶ On Thursdave they toke theyr asses and rode to Rames. There they payed every man a grote venyspay to his alle man for curteysye. And there they were receyved in to an hospytall. and there taried all dave.

¶ On fridave in the momynge they went to saynt Georges where he was martyred. ¶ And there is an olde cyte. whyche is callyd Lida. There every man payed a grote venyspay. and came agayn to Rames. where they taried al that dave. whiche Rames is a grette cyte and moche people therein. ¶ And there was borne Joseph of Arimachye as it is sayd. ¶ And at saynt Georges is. viij. yerres & viij. lentes.

¶ On Saturdave betymes in the momynge they rode towarde Jerusalem. And a lyepll fro Rames is the sepulchre of Samuel the prophete. ¶ Also fro Rames is. xij. myles to the castell of Emmaus. where the two discyples knewe Criste in bishynge of brede after his resurreccō.

¶ Also a lyepll over the mydwape towarde Jerusalem is the valeye of Terrebynai on the lyfte honde. where David overcame Golyath.

from Rames to Jerlm is .xxiij. myles. Soo bi. ij.
at after noon the same Saterday they came to Je
rusalem/ where they were receyued in to an holpp/
call a lycyll from the sepulcre. And therein they were
all that daye. & all that nyght..

¶ On a sonday in the mornynge they began their
pilgrimage. And a fiere of mount Syon went w^e
them to enfourme the places. & the perdon of eue
ry place.

¶ Thyle bey the pylgrimages wythin the
cite of Jerlm.

¶ The fyrste is before the temple of the sepulcre
doore. There is a fowse square skoon whyte. where
vppon Criste restyd hym wyth his crosse whan he
went towarde the mount of Caluarie. ¶ Where is
Indulgence. vii. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of the ryche man. whyche denyed
Lazare the crümes of brede.

¶ In the sepulcre chirche of our lord on the north
syde of the temple. is a chapell where Criste appe
ryd fyrst to his moder after his resurreccön/ and sa
yd (salve sancta parens)

¶ And on the ryght honde of the awter there is a
wyndowe in whyche stondyth a pyllar to the why
che Criste was bounden & beten wyth scourges in
pilates hous.

¶ On the lyfte honde of the awter in a wyndowe
standyth a lycyll crülle. whyche is made of a pyere

of the holy crosse.

¶ Also in the myddes of the same chapell is a round stoone of dyuers colours. where saynt Elyn proued the crosse that Crist deyed vpon with repleynge of a deed man to lyfe. ¶ In eche of those places ben. vii. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythout the same chapell doore is a round stoone & an hole in the myddes where Crist apperyd to Mari Hawdeleyn after his Resurreccō in lyknesse of a gardener. and sayd no. i me tangeze)

¶ There is Indulgence. vii. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from thens is a chapell where Ihu Criste was pylsoned whyle his crosse was in thaperyng. ¶ There is Indulgence. vii. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ And there is a nother awter. where þe Jewes cast lotte for the clothes of Crist. ¶ .viij. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the east ende of the temple. there is a chapel descendyng. xxxij. greys. where saynt Elyn founde the crosse ¶ In that place is Indulgence (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lytyll aboue is a chapel in worshyp of saynt Elyn. ¶ There is. vii. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also abouen the temple a lytyll from thens. there is a pyllar of marbyll vnder an awter. on þe whiche Criste was sette. & crownyd wth thornes. ¶ .viij. peres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a fayre chapell. xix. steppes hyghe. in whiche is the mount of Caluarie where Crist suffryd passyon for all mākynde. And there is a morteyle in the clyffe. whyche dyde cleue whan Crist yelded his spryde.

¶ Also there is the morteyle in whyche þe crosse stode. ¶ In this chapell is Indulgence. a pena & culpa)

¶ Also before the temple doore is a place as it were a sepulture where Crist was layed whan he was taken downe of the crosse. And there he was nought & lappyd in clothe. ¶ There is also a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the weste ende of the temple is a chapell in the whyche is a foure square stone. where þe angell sate. and sayd to the thre maries quē queritis)

¶ Also in that chapell is a nother lityll chapell in whyche is þe sepulchre of Ihesu Crist where he was buryed & rose fro deeth to lyfe ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the myddes of the quere there is a stoon & an hole in the myddes. Where Crist sayd to his discypples here is the myddes of the worlde.

¶ Also in the cyte wythout the temple ben certayn pylgrymages. The fyrste where the Jewes compelled Symon to take the crosse of Ihu whan he wente to the mount of Caluarie. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also there is a place where Crist put downe the

crosse.and comed vnto the wōmen.layenge (Noli
te flere sup me s; sup filios vestros) ¶ vij.yeres and
vij.lentes.

¶ Also there is a place where our lady rested her se
eng her sone beeryng the crosse. There is a chyrche
called Ecclesia de spalmo ¶ vij.yeres & vij.lentes.

¶ Also there is an arche wherin ben two stones.vp
pon the one late Pylate whan Jhesu was demed to
deth.And in the other late Jhesu. ¶ vij.yeres and
vij.lentes.

¶ Also the stole of our ladi .vij.yeres & vij.lentes

¶ Also the howle of Pylate in whyche Crist was
scourgyd & demed to the deth. ¶ There is (a pena
& culpa)

¶ Also the howle of Herode in whyche Crist was
ladde & in scone clothed in whyte. ¶ There is In
dulgence.vij.yeres & vij.lentes.

¶ Also the place wher Crist forgaaf Mary Mag
deleyn her synnes. ¶ There is Indulgence.vij.ye
res and.vij.lentes.

¶ Also within the veter gates of Sa'omons tem
ple is Probatica piscina. ¶ There is also Indulgē
ce vij.yeres & vij.lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from the same temple is porta au
rea.

¶ Also the gate of saynt Stephen by þ whyche he
was ladz to be stoned to deth(vij.yere & vij.lentes.

Pylgrymages in the vale of Josephat.

¶ fyrste the place in whyche saynt Stephen was
stonyd to deeth ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the water of Cadron where the body of þ
crosse laye many yerres for a bridge ¶ .viij. yerres and
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also a chapel in the middes of the vale wherin
is the sepulchre of our lady descendyng. xxviij. grevis
¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl thens is a chapell where Crist. iij. ti
mes prayed to the fad. It is vnder a roche of stoon
in the erth. ther is Indulgence. viij. yere & .viij. lenti.

¶ Also in the same vale is a chyrche of saynt Ja
mys þ lesse. in whyche he was the tyme of the pas
syon of Crist. Where he promplyed he wolde neuer
ete ne drynke tyll he knewe Ihesu xpsen. And there
is the sepulchre of Zacharie the sone of Barachie.
whyche Jewes slewe betwene the temple & the aw
ter. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

Pylgrymages of the mount of Oliuete

¶ A lytyll encyng vpon the mount of Oliuete is
the gardyne in whyche Crist was taken wpyth the
Jewes ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll aboue towarde the same mount is a place where Crist sayd to his discyples Vigilate & orate ne intretis in temptacōem ¶.vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a place where saynt Thomas of Vnde receyued the gyrdill of our lady ascendynge to heuen. ¶ There is Indulgence. .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens is a place in þe same way where crist wept vpon Jerlm sayeng (Nō relinquet in te lapis sup lapidē) ¶.vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens vpwarde is a place where thangel apered to our ladi wth the palme sayeng. Gale die eris assūpta in celū).vij. yere & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also aboue there is an hyll on the lyft honde callyd Galilee. in whyche place Crist appered to his discyples after his resurreccōn ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also there is a place where the chyldren of Isrl caste braunches of olyue trees in the waye. & dyde bym worthyp ¶.vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a mile fro the thens is the mount of Oliuete south fro Galilee. In that place is an olde rounde chyrche where our lord ascended in to heuen. And there is seyn the steppes of his fote) ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll fro thens descendyng douward is a brokē chyrche of saynt Pilagie. where thapostles made the Tiede. There is. .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in þ same waye is a place where Crist preched often to the appostles ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes

¶ Also in the same waye a lityll more descendynge is a place where was a chyrche of saynt Marke In whyche place Crist taughte the (Pater noster) to the appostles ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens is a place & a stoon on whyche our lady rested her vpon. visytinge the holy places ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt James aforesayd.

Pylygrimages in the vale of Syloe.

¶ In the vale of Syloe is a welle where our lady waschyd the clothes of Ihesu Criste ¶ There is .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll wythout is a place where Ilaye þ prophete was sawed wyth a sawe of trece ¶ .vij. yerres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens on the ryght honde a lityll descendynge is a water rennyuge out of an hyll. Why the is callyd Natatoria Syloe ¶ .vij. yerres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens about hangynge on the hyll ben places lyke caues. where the apostles were hydd in the tyme of the passyon of Criste ¶ .vij. yerres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll froth thens is a place whyche is cal
lyd Archeldemak or Camp⁹ scūtis. whyche was bo
ught wyth. xxx. pence that Crist was sodde fore.
There is. vii. yeris & .viij. lentes.

Pilgrymages of mount Syon

¶ Atte the highe awter of mount Syon there is a
place there Crist made his maundy with his discy
ples. ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the ryght honde of the water is a place
where Crist wyth his discyples fete on Sherechur
lday. sayenge (Mandatū nouum de vobis. ¶ .viij.
peris and .viij. lentes.

¶ And wythout the chyrche on the south syde is a
lityll fayre deuowte chapell . where the holy ghoſt
descended on the appostles on Wyndsonday. ¶ The
re is (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the cloystre bynech is a chapell where sa
ynt Thomas of Wynde put his syngre to Cristes li
de or wounde. ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also at the east ende of mount Syon is the plas
ce where the Pascall lambe was rosted. ¶ .viij. yeris
and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the oratori of our lady. ¶ .viij. yeris and .viij
lentes.

¶ Also the sepulchre of Dauid. Salomon. Ezechie
& other kynges of Judee.

¶ Also at the northe syde of the chyrche is a stoön
vppon whych the Crist stode whan he preched to hys
discypples ¶ .viij. yeris and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother stoön where our lady sate & herde
the prechynge of her sone ¶ .viij. yere & .viij. lentes

¶ Also a lityll more weste north weste is a place
where our lady deyed . ¶ There is Indulgence (a
pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll thens is a place where saynt John
the Euangelist sayd masse before our lady ¶ .viij.
yeris and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the north syde a lityll belyde mount Sy
on is a place there Cayphas hous was. In whych
place Criste was put in pylon. ¶ And there is the
stoön that was put on the sepulture of Crist for he
sholde not ryle. By the whych it is sayd in scrip
ture (Quis reuoluet nobis lapidem ab hostio monu
menti. erat quippe magnus valde ¶ .viij. yeris and
.viij. lentes.

¶ There ben Jacobines and kepe that place wor
shypfully.

¶ There Peter denyed our lord And a lityll from
thens where he wepte the denyenge of oure lorde
.viij. yeris and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll waye from mount Syon is the pla
ce where the Jewes wolde haue arrested the body of
our lady saynt Mari in the beere ¶ .viij. yeris and
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythin the chirperde of mount Syon on þ north syde is a place where saynt Stephen was buried the seconde tyme. ¶ There is Indulgence. vii. yerres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also where saynt Mathewe was cholen one of the appostles ¶. vii. yerres & . vii. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt Augell whyche was the hous of Anne the bylhop ¶. vii. yerres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also a lyepll thens in the highe waye towardes the hospicall from mount Syon at an hygh stoon walle in the ryght honde is the place where Criste appered to the thre Maries on Ester daye in the mornynge ¶. vii. yerres & . vii. lentes.

¶ Ibi similis est castellū David

Pilgrimages of Bethleem

¶ from Jerlm. to Bethleem ben fyue myles and in the hyghe waye thre myles from Jerusalem is the place where the steire apperyd agayn to þ kynzges of Colepne ¶. vii. yerres & . vii. lentes.

¶ Also a place where was a chyrche where Elias the prophete was borne . ¶ Also the sepulture of Rachelis the prophete.

¶ In Bethleem is a fayre chirche of our lady in whyche is a place where Crist was born vnder the hyghe awter vnd erthe ¶ A pena & culpa.

Also a lpyll by in the same chapell the cratche of our lord ¶ A pena & culpa.

¶ Also aboue on the ryght hond of the queere is an awter where Crist was circumcided. ¶ There is a pena & culpa)

¶ Also on the lyfte honde of the queere there is an awter where the thre kynge made theym redy to theyr offrynge ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the cloystre of the same temple or chirche is a chapell descendynge vnd erth. where saynt Jerom tored the Byble oute of Ebzewe in to Latyn ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chapell a lpyll thens is þ sepulcie of saynt Jerom ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also ryght nyghe by is the sepulcie of the Innocentes ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also two myles on the north syde from Bethleem is an olde broken chyrche where the angell ap-
pyd to the shepherdes ¶ .viij. yerres .viij. lentes.

Pilgrimages of saynt John

¶ fyue myle from Bethleem & fyues myle from Jerlm in mount Judee is a chyrche. And atte the hye awter our lady saluted saynt Elizabeth. And there oure lady made the psalme of (Magnificat) ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chyrche bynethe in a walle

on the ryght honde is a stoon whyche hydde & cl
pyd saynt Johⁿ Baptyst in his chyldhode whan
Herode sought the chyldren of Israel the Innocen
tes. and slewe them ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother chyrche aboue the roof of the sam
chyrche in whyche the angell apperyd to Zacharie
the fader of saynt Johⁿ. sayenge Go qd non credis
disti verbis meis eris tacens vlgz in dicm natiuita
tis eius) ¶ And in that place he made the psalme
Bndictus dñs deus israel. ¶ There is .viij. yeris &
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a myle is a chyrche where sa
ynt Johⁿ Baptyst was born ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also four myles from thens towarde Jerusalem
is a chyrche. wherin vnder the hyghe awter is an
hole where a piece of the holy crosse grewe. ¶ And
there was somtyme the orcharde of kynge Salo
mon ¶ In that place is Indulgence .viij. yeris and
.viij. lentes.

Hylgrymages in Bethany

¶ From Jerusalem two myles on the east partye
towarde flume Jordan in Bethany is a temple
where lazare was buryed. And in the sayd temple
is a lvttyl chapell. there Crist stode whan he reyled
Lazare from deeth to lyf ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of Symon Leprosus where Mari

Mawdeleyn anoynted Cristes fete. and wyped the
ym wyth her heere ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in a place halfe a myle thens. where the sa
yd Mary and Martha layde to Criste Domine si
fuisses hic. frater meus. &c)

¶ Also a lpeyll thens is the hous of Martha & al
so the hous of Mary Mawdeleyn.

Pylgrymages of Flume Jordan

¶ From Bethany to mount Quarencine ben. xxi.
myles. In whyche mounit is a chapell wherin Cri
ste fasted. xl. dayes. ¶ There is a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the toppe of the same mount is a place.
where the deuyll sette Crist & tempted hym (Om
nia regna mundi) sayenge (hec omnia tibi dabo si
&c)

¶ Also fyue myles thens is the cytee of Jerico. in
whyche Ihesu Crist preched often tymes.

¶ Also foure myles & an halfe from Jericho is a
chapel of saynt John the Baptist/where he layd
(Ecce agnus dei) ¶ .vij. yeris & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also there bi is the wyldernesse where saynt Jo
han Baptist walked.

¶ Also half a myle fro that chapell is flume Jor
dan. where Ihu Crist was baptized of saynt John
Baptist. ¶ And there is also Indulgence a pena
& culpa)

Pelgrimages in Nazareth

¶ Primo ubi sepultus fuit sc̃tus Stephanus prima vice quando fuit lapidatus in Bazar damula. que distat a Jerlm̃ per iactū balistie. ¶ Item Albiera castrū ubi est ecclesia beate marie virginis. in qua recognouit p̃didisse filiū suū puerū Ih̃s. ¶ Item puteus Samaritane. ¶ Item ciuitas Neopolola vel Eicher. in qua sepulta sunt ossa Ioseph qui fuit venditus in egyptū. ¶ Item ciuitas Sebasten in qua fuit Incarceratus & decollatus sanctus Iohannes Baptista. ¶ Item castrum Ichenes in quo Christus mundauit decem leprosos. ¶ Item in ciuitate Naym Christus resuscitauit a mortuis filium vidue. ¶ Item in ciuitate Nazareth est ecclesia in qua virgo maria fuit annūciata vel salutata ab angelo. ¶ Item fons de quo puer Ih̃s portabat aquam matri sue. ¶ Item ubi iudei voluerūt precipitare cristū Ih̃s autem transiens per medium illorum ibat. In descensu montis Thabor ubi Christus discipulis suis dixit. Nemini dixeritis visionem hanc. quo tempore transfiguratus est.

¶ Item ciuitas Capharnaum in qua Christus fecit multa miracula. ¶ Item mare Galilee in quo Christus fecit multa signa.

¶ Item in ciuitate Cyberiadis est ubi Christus vocauit matheū. ¶ Item ubi Christus resuscitauit a mortuis filiam Archilīnagogi.

¶ Item vbi xps comedit cum macheo. ¶ Item mons vbi xps laciavit. v. milia hominū de quinque panibus. ¶ Item alius mons vbi xps laciavit quatuor milia hominū de septem panib⁹. ¶ Item ciuitas Sydon vbi mulier dixit custo. Beat⁹ venter qui te portauit. ¶ Item ciuitas Tiris vbi xps laciavit filiam chananee.

Peregrinacōes Damasci.

¶ Primo est ecclesia sancti Saluatoris in qua sūe plures muros vbi fuit miraculū de Iudeo qui pculsa ymagine crucifigi cū gladio sanguis viuus emanauit. qui vilis Iudeus erat cōuersus ad fidem et multi alij. ¶ Item vbi sct⁹s georgius interfecit draconē et liberauit filiā regis. ¶ Item iuxta damascū cristus dixit paulo. Saule saule. &c. ¶ Item in muro damasci adhuc est fenestra vbi & per quā sanct⁹ paulus exiuit. ¶ Item infra ciuitatē est ecclesia & dom⁹ vbi sanctus paulus fuit baptizatus. ¶ Item domus ananī discipuli qui paulū baptizauit. ¶ Item ad quatuor miliaria vltra damascū est ecclesia sancte marie de Sarena.

Peregrinacōes montis synai

¶ Primo. ciuitas Gazara in qua sct⁹s Sampson

fuit mortu⁹. ¶ Item in monte synay est monasteriū sante marie rubo in qua requiescit corp⁹ sancte katherine. ¶ Item post tribuna istius ecclesie est locus ubi xps appuit moyli in medio rubi. ¶ Item in medio montis est locus ubi helias fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item in lūmitate montis deus dedit tabulas legis moyli. Item viridariū ubi onefrius fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item alius monasteri⁹ katherine ubi angeli poluerūt corpus eiusdem sctē. ¶ Item masre rubrum.

Peregrinacōes terre egypti

¶ In ciuitate mellare vel capre sunt multe ecclesie xpianor. in quas est ecclesia sancte marie de Colūpna. in qua est corp⁹ sancte barbare. ¶ Item flumen qd̄ venit de paradiso. ¶ Item vinea ballami. ¶ Item monasteriū sancti Antonij & pauli primi heremite. macharij. & alia multa. ¶ Item a p̄dicta ciuitate mellare p̄ tres diebas in patria egypti est q̄dam patria noīe Menpheluto. in qua est monasteriū Jacobitarū noīe Elmarath. ubi est capella ubi beata maria sc̄e per. vij. annos cū filio suo Ihu & Ioseph. Et celebratur ibi festū ab omnibus xpianis terre egypti in die Ramis palmarū. ¶ Item in ciuitate alexandrie sancta katherina fuit marterizata. ¶ Item ibi est mortu⁹ sanctus Elemosinarius Iohes patriarcha. ¶ Item ibi fuit sc̄us marcus

euangelista et postea sepultus.

Reditus et reuersio Dictorū peregrinorū versus angliam

¶ Apud portiaffe reueniendo & belando die Jouis proximo post festū translacōis s̄ae Thome apud Salyna vel Salayna . xiiij^o die Julij die labbati belabam⁹ v̄lus mirram. In vigilia sancti petri ad uincula in nocte apud mirram illa nocte ad cata s̄mo. Crastino die post festū sancti petri belauimus v̄lus rodes. Dies martis post festū p̄diccū apud rodes. Die Jouis fecim⁹ velacōem versus candiam. In vigilia assumpcōis beate marie in candia. Die martis proximo belabam⁹ v̄lus modon. In .xviij^o die augusti in modona. In proximo die lune belabamus apud aragoliam. Xvi^o die illi⁹ mensis in portu aragolie. Jij^o die post belabam⁹ v̄lus pazencia. Jij^o die mensis octobris in pazencia. Jij^o die belabamus v̄lus veniciam. Jij^o die. videlicet die veneris circa horā decimā in venisia. Proximo die post missam v̄lus ferariam. Die martis in matuscina in feraria.

De breuitate et vanitate huius mūdi.

Audite oēs in pplo negligentes aliquando cog-
noscite. Ite ad sepulcra mortuor et videte exempla
viuentiū. iacent ossa. perit homo. et tamen reseruāt
causa eius in iudiciū refuit et ipse similis nobis ali-
quando homo in vanitate viuens in scō. studens
diuichijs. multiplicauit agros. plantauit vineas. im-
plens horrea sua in appotecis multis. et letatus est
in habundancia sua. Et ecce sublata sūt omnia ab
oculis suis. Jacet in sepulcro redact⁹ in puluerē. De-
fluxerūt carnes quas delichijs nutriuit. Abcefferunt
nerui a cōpaginibus suis. sola sūt ossa que remanse-
rūt in exēpla viuentiū. Cognoscant reliquias mor-
tuor viuentensputant eū requiescere corpus et ha-
bitat in inferno anima eius. et non videbit ulterius
lumen.

Here foloweth the langage of Moreske & of other countrees also.

J Wobada/iij eetenio/iij telate/iij.arba/v camate/
vi lette.vij laba.vij temanc.ix tella.x allhera.xi
hadasshe.xij attanasshe.xij telataasshe.xiiij abata /
the.xv camataasshe.xvi lettataasshe.xvii labataasshe
xviij temataasshe.xix tellataasshe.xx elthere.xxi wa /
hadacethere.xxij tellatpne.xxij wahadatellatpne .
Cec̃ vlsqz ad.xl.

¶ Biede ghobbis.wyne nebecē.water moy.fleſſhe
laghe.fyſſhe lemeh.Come tale.goo roa.Good mo
row ſabalhit.Good cupp meſalhit.Content beſ
melle.Geue me attpne.freſh cerie.ſalte mala.ly
pyll lwyre.Poſage tabahaghe.Jt ieynech mataha
.Moche hptir.Wynde awa.Now dilawaght.how
moche bekem.Wyll you detryght.I wyll anaſtare
.Geue me hate.Gramercy echarlah herak.Mos
che gode do it you ſahagh.Ye be welcomy marie ha
babak.Sytte downe hocoyte.Ryle vp coome.Wyl
te thou goo betryghtiea.ye ee.Thou ſhalt be payed
to morow Zee ſook bocula.Nay legh.Good ſaybo
.Cupll maletapbo Moughte fullhaze.To nyghte
delile.In the moynge agade Anone ſilla.ſodeſ
ſawa.fyre naze.What tidyngeſ alchabare.Theſ
re howne.He:e mennahowne.Slepe neyme.I wyl

not goo maberet roo J goo hanna roo. Mplke le
 ben. A henne digiage. These inben. Ayalte hama
 ghe. An hoise pharalle. A mule begel. Eggis bepet

Greke

Jena. ij dua. iij trea. iiij. tessera. v pende. vi hexe. vii
 esta. viij octo. ix ennea. x deca. xi endecaena. xii ende
 cadoa. xiiij decatreia. xiiij decateßlera. xv decapente.
 xvi decahere. xvij decaesta. xvij decaocto. xix deca
 ennea. xx chosbi. xxx tienda. xl serenda. l penynnda.
 lx exinda. lxx esteminda. lxxx octoinda. lxxx emnin
 da. L chato. Lxx enacho. L duaceßsia.

Geue me doilo mo: Biede yplome. Salt alas. Ap
 pill mela. Butter foter. flesche cieas. Mocon proui
 do. Peeis pidea. fyre fotia. Wyne crasse. Water ne
 ro. These galatir. Eggys ouago. Porke gromy.
 fysh oplaria. Hēnes ouingha. Gole pappia. Mul
 cles mydea. Dysties ostridia. Vinegre accide The
 rpes charasse. Candpill kiry. Luppe cuppa. Percelp
 colomynndo. Garlyk scorda. Dyrneons croundeas.
 Grapis stephile Shone pappoche. Holey calthe.
 Sherte camila. Lappe takkia. figge lica. Nay o
 che. Pes nellhe. See ne. God laue zall. Gramez
 y spolate. A peny cartsa. Good nighte calamitēa
 e ij

. Good moine calemera. Good euen calaspera
 . Good day calaporn. Haue ye ere. How moche pos
 so Dame kyra. Myo mo. Brynge hither ferto do
 Drawe onogale. Take drynke na pnm. To ete
 na fao. Vnough lone. No more detholopline. Syre
 offende. Tell me the waye diximo strata. Welcom
 calasartis. That tue. Wyth good wyll mitteka
 Wylt thou telysale. Where is the fauerne ecke ca;
 nowte. Whyther gost popays. Come hyther ela do
 . Sytte cattele. Goo ame. Anone ligoia. Brynge
 me ferme. Potage fayte. Dylthe mecutea. God
 othes. Be wyth you metacena. My lady kyramo.
 What sayest theleys. I vnderstonde ye not den lo
 gie to. Whens comest apopoarkittis: whyther wole
 thou pothelles: Goo naye passe. To the towne sta
 choreo. To londe geys. Drynke pisse. The see tha
 las. Hous spite. Iu to breke chy faste pame na il;
 cone. Ete brede fae iplome.

The nombres of the langage of Turkey.

¶ J bre. ij equi. iij vg. iiij doie. v ber. vi alci. vii pedi
 . viij zaquiz. ix doguc. x on. xi. oubir. xij on equi. xij
 on vg. xiiij on doie. xv on ber. xvi on alti. xvij on pe
 di. xvij on zaquiz. xix on doguc. xx on pgrimi. xxi
 pgrimi bre. xxij pgrt equi. xxij pgrt vg. xxiiij pgrt

doit. xrb pgrī hex. xrbī. pgrī alci. xrbij pgrī pedī.
xxviij pgrī zaquīz. xxix pgrī ui doguc. xxx eue.

Stationes in Roma.

¶ Dominica in Septuagesima ad sanctū lau-
rencium extra muros

¶ Dñica in Sexagesima ad sanctū paulum:

¶ Dñica in quinquagesima ad sanctū petrum.

¶ feria quarta in capite Jeinuh ad sctāz sabinā

¶ feria quinta ad scm̄ georgiū ad belū aureum

¶ feria sexta ad sanctos Johē et paulum

¶ Sabbato ad sanctū triphonem.

¶ Dominica prima Quadragesime. ad sanctū
Johēn Batēnenſē.

¶ Feria ſcda ad sanctū petrum aduincula

¶ Feria terciā ad sanctā anastāciam

¶ Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

¶ Feria quinta ad sanctū laurenziū in panis pua
vbi allatus fuit

¶ Feria sexta ad sanctos apostolos

¶ Sabbato ad sanctū petrum apostolū iuxta sanc
tos Johēn & paulum

¶ Dominica ſecūda Quadragesime ad sanctā
mariam de dompnica

¶ Feria ſcda ad sanctū clementem

¶ Feria terciā ad sanctam balbinam

¶ Feria quarta ad sanctā ceciliam

¶ Feria quinta ad sanctā mariam tranſiberim

¶ Feria sexta ad sanctū vitalem

¶ Sabbato ad sanctos marcellum & petrum

¶ Dominica terciā Quadragesime ad sanctuz
laurentium extra muros

¶ Feria ſecūda ad sanctū marcum

¶ Feria terciā ad sanctā potencianam

¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū sextum

¶ Feria quinta ad ecclesiā ſctōꝝ colme & damiani

¶ Feria sexta ad sanctū laurentium in lucina

¶ Sabbato ad sanctam ſusannam

Dominica quarta Quadragesime ad sanctam
crucem Jerlm.

Feria secunda ad sanctos quatuor coronatores

Feria tertia ad sanctū laurenciū in damasco

Feria quarta ad sanctū paulum

Feria quinta ad sanctū martinum in monte

Feria sexta ad sanctū eusebium.

Sabbato ad sanctū nicholaū in carceribus

Dominica in passione dñi ad sc̃m petrum

Feria secūda ad sanctū grilogonum iacentes in
Jaira

Feria tertia ad sanctos cornelium & ciliacum

Feria quarta ad sanctū marcellum

Feria quinta ad sanctū appollinazem

Feria sexta ad sc̃m stephanum in selio monte

Sabbato ad sc̃m Joh̃m ante portam latinā

Dominica in Ramis palmarū ad sc̃m Joh̃m
laterensem

Feria secunda ad sanctū achilleum

Feria tertia ad sanctam priscam

Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctū Joh̃m laterensem

Feria sexta in passione in capella Jerlm.

Sabbato pasche non est statio

Die pasche ad sc̃am mariam maiorem

¶ Feria secūda ad sanctū petrum
 ¶ Feria tertia ad sanctū paulum
 ¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū laurentium extra muros
 ¶ Feria quinta ad sanctos apostolos
 ¶ Feria sexta ad sanctā mariam rotundā
 ¶ Sabbato ad sc̃m Job̃em laternensem

Nota de significacōe singloꝝ membroꝝ ecclesie

¶ Si q̃s scire p̃optat q̃d singla mēbra ecc̃lie signi-
 ficat hic audire potest.:.
 ¶ In p̃mis dicendū est q̃d sit ecc̃lia. Ecc̃lia est con-
 gregacio fidelīū. ¶ Hostiū ecc̃lie fidē signi. ¶ Due
 ptes ecc̃lie duos pp̃los signifi. s. iudeicū & gentilē.
 ¶ Singli lapides. xp̃ianos signi. ¶ Turris ecc̃lie
 confessionez signi. ¶ Colūpne ecc̃lie p̃latos signi.
 ¶ fenestre diuinas scripturas signifi. ¶ Tintin-
 nabula signifi. p̃dicatores. ¶ Altare. crucē xp̃i sig-
 nifi. ¶ Corporale. sudariū signi. ¶ Calix sepulcrū
 signi. ¶ Patena. lapidē sup sepulcrū positū signi.
 ¶ Vinū signat deitatē. ¶ Aqua signi. humanita-
 tē. ¶ Dexta pars gaudiū signi. ¶ Sinistra pars
 vellez lacrimaz signi. vnde sacerdos stans in dex

tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat
adam missū in paradytū in vallem lacrimar.



0278200





AA 000 828 322 8

3 1158 00532 18



